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Her Majesties Most Gracious

DECLARATION,

Concerning Ships Stopt before the Declaration of War.

ANNE R.

HER *Majesty being Informed, That several Ships and Vessels, with their Ladings, were Stopt in the Ports of Her Majesties Dominions, and others Seized before the Declaration of War against* France *and* Spain; *And it being Her Majesties Royal Intention to Observe Strictly all Treaties in Force between Her Majesty and other Princes and States, and particularly the Treaty of* Ryswick, *and the Laws of Nations, in Relation to Intercourse and Commerce; Doth hereby Require and Command all Her Officers therein Concerned, to give forthwith an Account of all Ships and Vessels so Stopt and Seized, to One of Her Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, Setting forth what they are, to whom they Belong, whither Bound, when and where they were and are Seized and Detained, to the End that the Necessary Orders may be given for their Discharge, and being Dealt with as the said Treaties, and the Laws of Nations, Direct and Require.*

Given at Our Court at St. *James's* the First Day of *June*, 1702. In the First Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Her Majesties Most Gracious

DECLARATION,

For the Encouragement of Her Ships of War and Privateers.

ANNE R.

HER *Majesty, for Maintaining the Publick Faith, for Vindicating the Honour of Her Crown, and for Preventing the Mischiefs which all* Europe *is Threatned with, Finding Her Self Obliged to Declare War against* France *and* Spain, *is Resolved, in so Just and Necessary an Undertaking, in Conjunction with Her Allies, Vigorously to Prosecute the same. And being most Graciously Inclined to give all due Encouragement to the Valour and Fidelity of Her Subjects, serving Aboard any of Her Majesties Ships of War or Privateers, hath thought Fit, by the Advice of Her Council, to Publish and Declare, That if any Ship, Vessel or Goods belonging to the Enemy, or otherwise Liable to Confiscation, shall be Seized or Taken at Sea, or in any of the Enemies Ports, Havens, or Rivers, by any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships Imployed in Her Service, and shall be Condemned and Adjudged as Lawful Prize to Her Majesty, the same, as soon as conveniently may be, shall be Appraised, and, after Due and Publick Notice, Openly Sold, by Inch of Candle, to the best Advantage, and after Satisfying the Duties and Customs Payable by Law, other than the Rates and Duties Imposed on* French *Wine, Brandy, Vinegar, and other Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of* France, *by an Act of the late King* William *the Third, Made in the Seventh Year of His Reign, Intituled,* An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Additional Duty upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize, *and the Legal and Necessary Charges thereupon, One Half-part of the Neat Proceed of such Prize shall be Answered and Paid to the Flag-Officers, Captains, Officers and Company of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ship in Her Service, Surprizing and taking the same, or Assisting in the Taking thereof, to be Distributed in such manner as is hereafter Directed: Provided the Assisting Ships shall have no greater Shares thereof than has been Accustomed: But all such Ships of War of* France *and* Spain, *or Privateers of either of those Nations, which may be fit for Her Majesties Service, are not to be Disposed of, till such time as Her Majesty shall have the Refusal thereof; And in Case Her Majesty shall Take any such Ship into Her Service, the Captors shall have Ten Pounds per Gun, and Ten Pounds per Tun for the Ships of War, and the whole of all Privateers taken, as aforesaid, according to Appraisement, except one Tenth Part thereof to the Lord High Admiral of* England. *That the Rewards before Given for Prizes Taken from the Enemy, by any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships Employed in Her Service, shall be Divided to and among the Flag-Officers, Captains, Officers and Company of such Ships so taking the same, as followeth, viz. To the Captain Three Eigth Parts, unless the Prize be Taken by a Man of War under a Flag or Flags, in which case the Flag Officer or Flag-Officers shall have One Eighth Part to be equally Divided between them, and the Captain or Captains that Took her, the Remaining Two Eighth Parts among them; To the Lieutenants and Master, One Eighth Part; To the Boatswain, Gunner, Purser, Carpenter, Masters Mates, Chirurgeon and Chaplain One Eighth Part, to be equally Divided amongst them; To the Midshipmen, Carpenters Mates, Boatswains Mates, Gunners Mates, Corporal, Yeomen of the Sheets, Coxwain, Quarter-masters, Quarter-masters Mates, Chirurgeons Mates, Yeomen of the Powder Room, One Eighth Part to be equally Divided amongst them; To the Trumpeter, Quarter Gunners, Carpenters Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Stewards Mate, Cooks Mate, Gun-smith, Cooper, Swabber, Ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, Two Eighth Parts to be equally divided amongst them. That to prevent the Defrauding of any Seaman or other Person of his Share of the Prize, according to the foresaid Division, Her Majesty doth hereby Enjoyn all and every the Captains and Commanders of any of Her Majesties Ships of War, who shall Take any Prize, as soon as may be after the Taking thereof, to Transmit, or cause to be transmitted, to the Commissioners of Her Majesties Navy, a true List of the Names of all the Officers and Company of such Ship of War under his Command, which were on Board her at the Taking of such Prize; which List shall contain the Number of each Person, as he stands upon the Ships Book, and the Quality of his Service; and the same shall be Subscribed by the Captain or Commanding Officer, and Three or more of the Chief Officers on Board; and after Condemnation of the Prize, Her Majesties said Commissioners of the Navy, or any Three or more of them,*

them, are hereby Required and Directed to Examine, or cause the said List to be Examined, by the Muster-book of such Man of War, to see that such List doth Agree with the said Muster-book, as to the Names, Qualities or Ratings of the Company of such Man of War, and to Certifie the Truth thereof to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by Her Majesty in that behalf, who shall have Orders to Pay, or cause to be Paid, forthwith to the several Parties concerned, or to their Executors, Administrators or Assigns respectively, the several Shares and Proportions due to them respectively out of such Prize, according to the Proportions aforesaid. That all Captains, Seamen, and others, Serving in any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships Imployed in Her Service, shall, and may Take and Have to themselves, as Pillage, without further or other Account to be given for the same, all such Goods and Merchandizes as shall be Found by them, or any of them, in any Ship they shall Take in Fight, upon, or above the Gun-Deck of the said Ship, and not otherwise. That in case any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships Imployed in Her Majesties Service, or any Private Man of War, shall Take in Fight, or shall Sink, Fire, or by any other Means Destroy any Ship of War, or any Private Man of War belonging to, or in the Service of the Enemy, they shall Receive and Have as a Reward, for such Service, for each Piece of Ordnance, whether Iron or Brass, in any Ship of War, or Private Man of War, so Taken or Destroyed, Ten Pounds, to be Paid out of Her Majesties Shares of Prizes, which said Ten Pounds per Gun in any such Ship Taken by any of Her Majesties Ships of War, shall be Shared and Divided, as is before Directed. That Her Majesty having Impowered the Lord High Admiral of England to grant Letters of Marque, or Commissions for Privateers, to such Persons as he shall Think fitly Qualified in that behalf, according to the Treaties between Her Majesty and Her Allies, doth, for Incouragement of such Privateers, further Declare, That all Prizes Taken at Sea, or in any of the Enemies Ports, Havens, or Rivers, by any Privateer, and being brought into Port, according to Her Majesties Instructions in that behalf shall, unless otherwise Decreed by the Court of Admiralty, be Continued in the Possession of the Privateer, having only Custom House Officers on Board, as is usual in Merchant Ships, to Secure Her Majesties Duties; and such Ship, Vessel or Goods, being Condemned and Adjudged as Lawful Prize, and duly Inventoried and Appraised by such Persons as shall be Lawfully Authorized in that behalf, the same shall be delivered to the Captor thereof, or such Persons as are Interested therein, to be Disposed of by him or them, as he or they shall think fit, they first satisfying, Paying, or Securing to Her Majesty such Customs and Duties as are Due and Payable upon the Importation for such Goods, according to Law, other than the Rates and Duties Imposed on French Wine, Brandy, Vinegar, and other Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of France, by an Act of the late King William the Third, made in the Seventh Year of His Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandize, and also Paying one Tenth Part of the Value thereof, according to the foresaid Appraisement, to such Person or Persons as shall be Appointed by the Lord High Admiral of England to Receive the same. That there shall be also Paid out of Her Majesties Shares of Prizes, all such Sum and Sums of Money as the Lord High Admiral shall, from time to time, Think fit to Direct to be Paid to any Person or Persons for Medals or other Rewards for Officers, Mariners, Seamen or Soldiers, or others, who shall be found to have done any Eminent or Extraordinary Sea Service. Lastly, Her Majesty is Pleased to Declare, That in case any Captain, Officer, Seaman, or other Person, Serving in any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships in Her Service, or in any Privateer, shall Plunder, Imbezil, Purloin, Conceal, or Convey away any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, Ship-Papers, or any Part of the Tackle, Furniture or Apparel of any Prize Taken, Except Pillage in Prizes Taken in Fight by any of Her Majesties Ships of War, or Merchant Ships in Her Service, as aforesaid, or shall be any ways Aiding or Assisting therein, such Person or Persons, so Offending, shall not Have or Claim any Benefit, Share or Advantage by this Her Majesties most Gracious Declaration. And in case the Captains or Officers of any of Her Majesties Ships, shall be found Guilty of such Imbezilments, they shall be Punished as a Court Martial shall Think fit, either by Loss of Imployment or otherwise, according to the Seventh Article of an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of King Charles the Second, and in such case the Captain and Officers of Privateers, shall not only Lose their Share of the Prize, but be Rendred Uncapable of having a Letter of Marque for the time to come.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's* the First Day of *June*, 1702. In the First Year of Our Reign.

God Save the QUEEN.

St. James's, June 3. The following Address was presented to Her Majesty.

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of *Bristol*, at the Visitation begun *May* 14.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE *Your Majesties most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese of* Bristol, *crave Leave to Condole with Your Majesty the Loss of our late Gracious King, who under God delivered Your People from Popery and Slavery; and who put a stand to the Encroachments of him who, aiming at an Universal Monarchy, endeavoured to dispossess Your Majesty, by settling himself or his Deputy, a pretended Prince of* Wales, *upon that Throne which by Descent and Merit is due to Your Majesty, and thereby to deprive us for ever of that Blessing which we and all Your People now enjoy under Your Gracious Government. And we further crave Leave with all humble Sincerity to Congratulate Your Majesties Accession to it, whereby our Loss of that great Prince is repair'd; and to profess our Resolution to serve and obey Your Majesty to the utmost of our Power according to the Duty of our Places. And we humbly beseech the Almighty Ruler of all Things long to continue Your Majesties Government, that You may ever Rule in the Hearts of Your Subjects, and be Victorious over all Your Enemies.*

The following Addresses were presented to Her Majesty by his Excellency the Earl of *Rochester*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

An humble Address of the Archbishop and Clergy of the Diocese of *Armagh*.

An humble Address of the Archbishop of *Armagh*, Guardian of the Spiritualties of the Diocese of *Raphoe*, and the Clergy of the said Diocese.

An humble Address of the Archbishop and Clergy of the Diocese of *Cashell*.

An humble Address of the Clergy of the Diocese of *Dromore*.

An humble Address of the High Sheriff, Nobility, Clergy, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the County of *Louth*.

An humble Address of the Provost, Burgesses, and Freemen, of the Corporation and Town of *Dungannon* in the County of *Tyrone*; together with the Justices of the Peace, Clergy, and Gentlemen, Freeholders of that Neighbourhood.

An humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Bayliffs, Citizens, and Commons, of the City of *Cashell*.

An humble Address of the Sovereign, Recorder, Burgesses, and Freemen, of the ancient Corporation of St. *Johnstown* in the County of *Longford*.

An humble Address of the Warden, Free Burgesses, and Commonalty, of the Borough of *Lifford* in the County of *Donnagall*.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

Naples,

Naples, May 9. *N. S.* The King of *Spain* intends to make his Publick Entry into this City the 13th of the next Month, and Orders are given to the Nobility to attend at that Solemnity with ſplendid Equipages ſuitable to the Occaſion, and to their reſpective Qualities; After which, the Order for retrenching the Expences of the Nobility is to take place, whereby the Barons are not to keep above 4 or 5 Servants, and other Perſons of Quality a proportionable number, which is ſaid to be chiefly intended for the preventing of any Deſigns they might carry on againſt the Government. The King appears much diſſatisfied with the late Viceroy's Adminiſtration of Affairs, and it is ſaid ſeveral Perſons whom he had put into Publick Employments will be removed. The Monaſteries in this Kingdom have been required to contribute to the Publick Expences, which, with great Reluctancy, they have at laſt conſented to, and the Jeſuits have accordingly brought in their Quota, amounting to 4000 Crowns, whoſe Example is to be followed by the other Religious Orders according to their Abilities; This it's believed will be very unacceptable to the Court of *Rome*, which pretends that the Clergy ſhould be free from Taxes. The People here are very much diſpleaſed, having expected that, upon the King's coming, they ſhould have been eaſed of ſeveral Taxes, inſtead of which, the Miniſtry apply themſelves to find out new Methods of raiſing Money, and they talk of laying farther Duties upon Salt, Rice, and ſeveral other Commodities, whereat the People murmuring, about 70 of 'em were impriſoned the laſt week; but theſe violent Proceedings, inſtead of deterring others from taking the like freedom, ſerve to encreaſe the publick Diſcontents. Don *Gaetano Coppola* is made General of the Artillery of this Kingdom.

Rome, May 2. The Spaniſh Envoy here had Audience of the Pope this week, and acquainted him, that it being neceſſary that the King his Maſter ſhould forthwith go to the Dutchy of Milan, he could not come to viſit him as he intended before the end of the Campaign.

From the Camp of the Allies before Keyſerſwaert, *June* 2. The 21ſt paſt, at night, the Enemy made a Sally with about 300 Men, who fell upon the Regiment of Wilche that was then in the Trenches, which made a very brave Reſiſtance, and after a ſharp Diſpute obliged the Enemy to retire; About 4 the next morning they ſallied again in a much greater number, and at firſt got into our Trenches and obliged our Men to give way, till more Forces being ſent to ſupport them, they charged the Enemy ſo vigorouſly, that, after the Fight had laſted half an hour, with great Firing on both ſides, the latter were forced to retire with Precipitation, leaving a great number of Dead and Wounded upon the Place. The Priſoners we took on this occaſion ſay, the French, who made this laſt Sally, were 1400 ſtrong, moſt Granadiers, (of whom 400 got into the Town by Water the day before) and that 300 Pioneers were to follow them, with a deſign to fill up our Trenches, and ruin our other Works; but that they met with ſo ſtout a Reſiſtance, that they could not put it in execution; That the Gariſon conſiſts of 8 Battalions of Foot, and that they have loſt many brave Officers and a great number of Soldiers ſince the beginning of the Siege. The Regiment of Wilche and Strathnaver ſuffered the moſt in theſe two Sallies, in which we had abo 300 Men killed and wounded; Among the Slain are reckoned a Major, 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 2 Enſigns, and 1 Cornet; and among the wounded, a Colonel, 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, a Major, 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, and 2 Enſigns. The Marquis de Grammont, who commanded the Enemy in theſe Sallies, was dangerouſly wounded, and the French own they loſt 6 or 700 Men, of whom above 60 were Commiſſion Officers. We have ſince received a Supply of Artillery and Ammunition from Emmerick, which was convoyed hither by the Regiment of Pernidorf, and a Battalion of the Regiment of Naſſaw-Frieſland, and have raiſed two new Batteries, one on the ſide of the Dutch Attacks, of 29 Pieces of Cannon and 13 Mortars, and the other of 24 Pieces of Cannon, and 13 Mortars, on the ſide of the Pruſſians. The Earl of Athlone has ſent us a Reinforcement of 8 Regiments of Foot, and 2 other Regiments of Foot which lay near Weſel are hourly expected, as are likewiſe 3000 Horſe belonging to the Houſe of Lunenbourg; And 7 or 8000 Men of the Forces of Heſſe-Caſſel are alſo marching to join us, after whoſe arrival we ſhall make a General Aſſault upon the Counterſcarp, and hope to be Maſters of the Town in a ſhort time.

Cologne, June 2. The Elector of Cologne's Equipage is getting ready at Bon, and it's ſaid he intends to make the Campaign in Perſon; The Horſe in Gariſon there, ſupported by a Detachment of Foot, foraged lately in the Country of Berg as far as Siegberg; but the Country People giving out, that a Body of the Forces of the Allies, which are encamped near Mulheim, was marching to attack them, they retired in ſuch haſte and diſorder, that many of them fell into the River Sieg and were drowned. Marſhal Boufflers continues encamped near Santen with an Army of about 50000 Men; He has ſent a great Detachment of Horſe towards Kempen, to conſume the Forage thereabouts: It's ſaid, ſome Letters from the Camp have been intercepted, by which it appears he had once thoughts of ſending a ſtrong Detachment to Count Tallard, to enable him to oblige the Allies to raiſe the Siege of Keyſerſwaert, but that he has laid aſide that Deſign, judging it unſafe to weaken his Army, while the Earl of Athlone's was daily receiving freſh Reinforcements. His Lordſhip is ſtill at Crainenbourg near Cleves, but he has cauſed a Camp to be marked out for his Forces at Niel, about a League from hence, having Intelligence that Marſhal Boufflers deſigns to remove his Camp to Breul, within 2 Leagues of this Place.

Weſel, June 3. The King of Pruſſia had an Interview the firſt Inſtant near Mulheim on the Roer, with the Elector Palatine, who entertained him very ſplendidly. His Majeſty is ſince come back hither, and intends in 5 or 6 days to return to Berlin, and ſeveral Parties of the Guards are already gone to lie on the Road, in order to attend him in his Journey. We have an Account from the Camp before Keyſerſwaert, that the Allies have raiſed ſeveral new Batteries againſt the Town, which keep continually firing in order to make another Breach, and that as ſoon as all their Reinforcements are come up, they deſign to make a General Aſſault. The French Forces under Marſhal Boufflers commit great Diſorders in the Country of Cleves, and exact very heavy Contributions from the Inhabitants. They give out, that